## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A method of production of a transgenic plant, said method comprising: transforming a plant with a The use of the Y11414 gene or a its functional homologue homologues thereof in other species to produce a transgenic plant which is stress tolerant for the production of transgenic plants that are tolerant to biotic, salt-induced, dehydration-induced, exidative, and esmotic stress.
- 2. (currently amended) The <u>method</u> use according to claim 1 for the prevention and/or treatment of biotic, salt-induced, dehydration-induced, oxidative, and osmotic stress.
- 3. (currently amended) The <u>method</u> use according to claim 1 or 2, in which said gene is the Y11414 gene, its functional variants, complementary sequences, and transcription products thereof.
- 4. (currently amended) The <u>method</u> use according to claim 1 or 2, in which said functional homologue is a polynucleotide sequence that exhibits a sequence homology of at least 70% with the variable region of the Y11414 gene.
- 5. (original) A polynucleotide sequence characterized by a homology of at least 70% with the variable region of the Y11414 gene.
- 6. (currently amended) A polypeptide that is coded by the Y11414 gene, by a functional homologue thereof in other species, or by a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 5 that exhibits a sequence homology of at least 70% with the variable region of the Y11414 gene.
- 7. (currently amended) The use of a polypeptide <u>according to claim 6</u> that is coded by the Y11414 gene, by a functional homologue thereof in other species, or by a polynucleotide sequence that exhibits a sequence homology of at least 70% with the

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variable region of the Y11414 gene for the prevention and/or treatment of biotic, salt-induced, dehydration-induced, oxidative, and osmotic stress.

- 8. (currently amended) A method of production of a transgenic plant, said method comprising: transforming a plant with an The use of expression cassette (bexes) eassettes and/or a of the biological vector vectors containing a the Y11414 gene, a functional homologue thereof in other species, or a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 5 to produce a transgenic plant which is stress tolerant that exhibits a sequence homology of at least 70% with the variable region of the Y11414 gene for the preparation of transgenic plants that are tolerant to the biotic, salt-induced, dehydration-induced, exidative, and esmetic stress.
- 9. (currently amended) An expression cassette Expression (boxes) cassettes comprising a promoter operatively linked to a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 5.
- 10. (currently amended) A biological vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 5 or an expression (boxes) cassette comprising a promoter operatively linked to said polynucleotide sequence according to claim 9.
- 11. (original) A vegetable host cell, transformed with the biological vector according to claim 10.
- 12. (original) A transgenic plant comprising vegetable host cells according to claim 11.
- 13. (original) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of the damages caused by biotic, salt, dehydration, oxidative and osmotic stresses in the plants, said method comprising transforming said plants with host cells comprising the Y11414 gene.

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- 14. (original) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of the damages caused by salt, dehydration, oxidative and osmotic stresses in the plants, said method comprising transforming said plants with host cells according to claim 11.
- 15. (original) A method for the preparation of transgenic plants that are tolerant to the biotic, salt-induced, dehydration-induced, oxidative, and osmotic stress, said method comprising using the Y11414 gene, a functional homologue thereof, or a polynucleotide sequence according to claim 5.